

Non-Traditional Instruction (NTI)

Frequently Asked Questions from District Staff

Q: Do Dual Credit courses provided by a local college need to change from virtual to an attendance course option so participation can be marked?

A: Dual credit courses do not need to be set-up differently for the 20-21 school year if the student's schedule contains other courses that qualify for participation. If the student's schedule contains all dual credit courses, then at least one course will need to be set up to track participation to meet daily participation requirements. Reference [Virtual and Performance-Based Course Set-up and Daily Participation](#) guidance document.

Q: What is the difference between a full-time virtual student (FTVS) and a school-based virtual student (SBV)?

A: FTVS (Full-Time Virtual Student) – student's primary enrollment is at a full-time virtual school or academy. The school/academy is a separate A1 or A5 program and the student is instructed by a teacher assigned to the virtual school/academy and not their regular assigned teacher(s); SBV (School-based Virtual) – Same as FTVS except the student primary enrollment is their assigned school but they are engaged in full-time virtual learning. SBV could be a "school within the school" model with teachers designated as virtual teachers or it could be virtual instruction facilitated by regular classroom teachers. Most kids during NTI will fall under SBV determination.

Q: Do teachers have to be at the building during the NTI period at the start of the school year?

A: This is a local district decision.

Q: What are the class cap sizes?

A: Class cap sizes that are set in regulation must still be followed whether students are virtual, in seat, or combined. If you have an SBDM council, the class cap sizes can be waived. Only schools or programs without an SBDM would need permission to waive class cap sizes. Reference the [Class Sizes in Virtual Programs and Courses Re-opening Guidance](#).

Q: How are students in virtual settings viewed as participating?

A: There are four ways:

- a. One-on-one video communication or phone calls between teacher and student (or teacher and parent with smaller children or students with special needs) or
- b. Group video communication or phone calls between the teacher and a whole class or between a teacher and smaller groups of students within a class or
- c. Student time logged into a learning management software system completing assignments or
- d. Submission of paper-based assignments for students in a non-digital, non-traditional setting.

Q: If a real NTI (Safety, Snow, or Health) happens in the Spring semester, how will districts handle the issue?

A: If the NTI day is not Covid-19 related, schools will document the day type as N: Non-Traditional Instruction within the calendar just as it has been done in previous years.

Q: Do remote learning days have a “time” assigned to them? Spring NTI days were a credit of 7 hours.

A: Currently, whatever you have selected in your calendar (i.e. 6.5 hours) is the time each day will be valued. Districts will still have to meet the 1062-hour requirement. **(This is subject to change)